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INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY USSR (Moscow Oblast)

DATE DISTR. 28 July 1955

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. The administrative headquarters of the Construction-Assembly Office of the Ministry of Agriculture was located in the cellar of a two-story brick apartment dwelling about 20 x 15 meters on Shkolnaya ulitsa near Yauzskiye Vorota in Moscow. There were altogether three rooms which contained the following personnel: The office chief (nachalnik kontory); two engineers, one of whom was a construction superintendant (prorab); a chief accountant; two assistant accountants; and two clerk-typists.

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2. In addition to the administrative employees, there were perhaps 500 construction and assembly workers who were employed by this office. workers in a Sanitary Technical Brigade (brigada santekhnikov) which was responsible for the installation of water, sewer, and heating pipes in various construction projects. The brigadir in charge was a fitter 7th class. As a brigadir, he received between 1200 and 1500 rubles a month. As fitter 4th class, monthly pay between 700 and 750 rubles per month. monthly pay brigade ranged about as follows:

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Fitter 2nd class - 500 to 550 rubles  
Fitter 3rd class - 600 to 650 rubles  
Fitter 4th class - 700 to 750 rubles  
Fitter 5th class - 800 to 850 rubles  
Fitter 6th class - 900 to 950 rubles

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3. Workers were paid on an hourly basis, twice a month, and were supposed to work eight hours per day, six days per week. However, the Construction-Assembly Office was very lax about enforcing work attendance rules, and it was a rare occurrence when all ten workers [redacted] were at work during any given day. [redacted] averaged 24 to 26 work days per month. Workers usually claimed illness as an excuse for being absent from work whenever they wanted to take a day off. These excuses were never seriously questioned. In some instances, worker's pay was held up for as long as two weeks. [redacted] not sure of the reason for this, but the usual excuse given the workers was simply that payroll money had not been advanced to the bank for the office. 50X1 50X1 50X1
4. In addition to carrying out construction and assembly work for the Ministry of Agriculture, the Construction-Assembly Office apparently also contracted to work for other organizations upon occasion. During [redacted] on four different construction projects for varying periods of time. [redacted] assigned to the Sanitary Technical Brigade in [redacted] and worked [redacted] in an area approximately six kilometers east of the town of Pushkino (N 56-01, E 37-51) installing water and sewer pipes in a Pioneer camp (pionerskiy lager) which was being constructed by the office for children of employees of the Ministry of Agriculture. Approximately 50 one-story prefabricated wooden barracks-type buildings were erected in this camp, which source thought would be able to accommodate about 1,000 children during the summer. These buildings included recreation halls, sleeping quarters, dining halls, offices, etc. The camp was slated to be opened [redacted] 50X1 50X1 50X1
5. [redacted] worked for about a week installing water pipes in various pavilions and livestock sheds which were being constructed by the Construction-Assembly Office at the State Agricultural Exhibition (Gosudarstvennaya Selskokhozyaystvennaya Vystovka) located in the northern outskirts of Moscow. [redacted] not give the exact location. [redacted] 50X1 50X1 50X1
5. For the next sixteen months, [redacted] was assigned by the office to work on the installation of new steam heating pipes and radiators in the Pharmaceutical Institute (Farmatsevticheskiy Institut) to replace the old ones which were rusted and worn. [redacted] brigade only worked in this institute at night after institute employees had gone home, but on several occasions, the brigade worked during the day in the courtyard behind the institute. 50X1 50X1
6. The Pharmaceutical Institute was located in a large five-story brick building on Suvorovskiy Bulvar in Krasnopresnenskiy Rayon, Moscow. Source did not know the subordination of the institute but believed it to be a research institute because it contained no classrooms. [redacted] there were no guards inside or outside the building but that passes had to be shown to the receptionist upon going in the main entrance. On the first floor there was a cloakroom, a large lecture hall, and a room which contained a distillation apparatus for making distilled water. Source could not remember what other rooms were on the first floor. He estimated that there were about 10 rooms on each of the remaining floors of the building, all of which were either offices or laboratories, but recalled seeing such common items as microscopes, test tubes, flasks, etc. He also stated there were many different chemicals or drugs on the shelves around the laboratories but could recall none of the names or formulas, because the inscriptions were all in Latin. In one room there was an exhibit under glass which consisted of models of human arms and legs which had areas depicting the effect of mustard gas (iprit) burns. Other than this, source could recall seeing nothing unusual. 50X1

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